The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. X. QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895. No. 35.

EVERY MAN

Interested in the future of the Territories should

SEE TO IT

that he, as well as his neighbour,

SENDS EXHIBITS

to

- REGINA -

on the occasion of the

TERRITORIAL EXHIBITION

July 29 to Aug. 7, 1895.

$10,000 in Prizes.

It will be AN OBJECT LESSON which all [illegible] every farmer or producer, every city, town or village [illegible] the farmers, should seek to CROWN WITH SUCCESS.

Railway [illegible] bona fide exhibits [illegible] at once to make entries [illegible] the occasion.

QU'APPELLE.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter. Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat of all kinds kept constantly on hand, lowest prices. W. H. BELL, Proprietor.

DR. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle Station. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office next door to Mr. Beauchamp's store.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer for the North-West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at any Office, or at the PROGRESS Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent. Indian Head office at the house of Mr. Welsh, who will attend to any business during his absence.

ASTRAY.

STRAYED AWAY FROM THE PREMises of the undersigned, one light bay mare, with head collar and long rope on, branded A upside down, with white ring on hind foot and dark grey colt by her side. Also one light bay yearling colt, with head collar on. Anyone giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded by D. Holford, near the College, Qu'Appelle Station, or by leaving word at this office. 33-tf

FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP FOR cash. F. R. BLASKENEY, Sec. 36, Tp. 17, R. 15. 28tf

FOR SALE.

AN UPRIGHT PIANO—BY HEINTZman. Sweet tone and in good condition. For sale or hire. Terms easy. MRS. W. B. SHEPPARD, Qu'Appelle. 32tf

LOST.

LOST—A PAIR OF BAY PONY MARES, branded G on right shoulder, from Qu'Appelle, about ten days ago, with rope attached. Any person giving information leading to their recovery will be reasonably rewarded. Apply to W. H. BELL, butcher, or to P. F. JOHNSTON, Qu'Appelle. 34-36

NOTICE.

The Estate of John Wilson, Deceased.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN duly appointed administrator of the estate of the late John Wilson, deceased, of Sec. 32, Tp. 17, R. 15, all parties indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same either by note or cash on or before the 1st day of July, 1895, and all parties having claims against the said estate are required to prove same within thirty days of this date.

J. R. BROWN, Administrator of the estate.

Dated at Qu'Appelle, this 30th day of May, A.D. 1895. 33-35

$10 REWARD.

LOST, ABOUT SIX WEEKS' AGO, one two-year-old Clyde filly, light bay, white stripe on face; one Clyde colt, coming one year old; black, white stripe on face; three white socks; one two-year-old bay roadster filly, black points; one one-year-old roadster filly, black, little white above hoof, inside on hind leg. WM. ROGERS, Sec. 4 20-15. 31-35

$5 REWARD.

STRAYED FROM SEC. 34, TP. 19, R. 15, west 2d meridian, one large dark bay Canadian bay, 2 years old, with white spot on forehead and small white stripe, and one or more white feet. Any person giving information that will lead to her recovery will receive the above reward.

THOS. E. GRAY, Qu'Appelle Station. 34-36

PLANTS. PLANTS.

FARMERS AND OTHERS WHO WILL be in need of cabbage and other plants will do well to give their orders as soon as possible, so that there may be no loss of time when planting should be done. The prices are as follows:

Cabbage,	10c per dozen,	50c per 100	
" red,	15c	60c "	100
Cauliflower	25c	1 50 "	100
Mint roots,	50c		
Tomato,	30c		
Cucumber,	1.00		
Melon,	1.00		

By mail 5c extra per doz., 25c per 100.

Plant and Seed Depot, one door west of The Progress office, THOMAS S. JERROLD, Proprietor.

... FOR ...

Hot Weather

I have just received some

New Muslins,

New Prints,

New Flannelettes,

New Galateas,

and a choice lot of

Neglige Shirts

—IN THE—

Latest Designs!

—ALSO—

LADIES' AND MEN'S

OXFORD SHOES

CHILDREN'S MISSES' and LADIES'

SLIPPERS

J. P. Beauchamp.

THE ART OF CURING SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA PAINS IN BACK OR SIDE OR ANY MUSCULAR PAINS LIES IN USING THE D&L MENTHOL PLASTER

IN AIR TIGHT TIN BOXES
SOLD EVERYWHERE 25¢

Garden Seeds,

—BOTH—

Flower

—AND—

Vegetable,

—AT—

CREAMER BROS.,

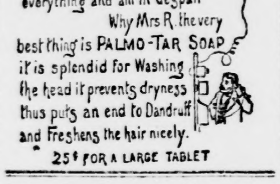
DRUGGISTS

And Stationers,

Qu'Appelle Station.

Office of

J. P. CREAMER, V.S.



Doctor What is good for cleansing the Scalp and Hair, I seem to have tried everything and am in despair
Why Mrs R. the very best thing is PALMO-TAR SOAP it is splendid for Washing the head it prevents dryness thus puts an end to Dandruff and Freshens the hair nicely.
25¢ FOR A LARGE TABLET

The Qu'Appelle Progress,

is Published every Thursday

At THE PROGRESS Printing Office in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$6.00	$ 8.00	$15.00	$60.00
Half column	4.00	6.00	12.00	40.00
Quarter column	3.00	5.00	8.00	30.00
Three inches	2.00	4.00	7.00	25.00
Two inches	1.50	3.00	5.00	20.00

Business cards $1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price: $1.00 per annum, in advance; if not paid for in advance, $1.50 will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

Transient advertisements of ten lines or under must be paid for in advance.

FREDERICK BELL, Editor and Proprietor.

To Our Subscribers and Others.

The business of the Qu'Appelle Printing and Publishing company has been acquired by Mr. F. Bell; the company, therefore, cease to exist. The liabilities of the late company are assumed by Mr. Bell, and all accounts owing are payable to him or his order alone. Parties will please govern themselves accordingly.

W. B. SHEPPARD, Pres.,
Qu'Appelle Printing and Pub. Co.
F. BELL, Treas.
Qu'Appelle, June 11, 1895.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895.

INCREASE THE TRADE.

The action of the Regina city council in grading and bridging the road from Davin to Regina, appears to us to be a lesson to our municipal council. "The gods help those who help themselves," is an old and trite saying. The Regina city fathers seem to realize this fact, and have therefore made a bold bid for the Davin trade. We would suggest to the municipal council the advisability of improving the Wood Mountain trail—at least so far as Davin—for the reason that we have been assured by the majority of the farmers thereabouts that they would prefer dealing in Qu'Appelle, providing that a reasonably good trail was provided. In the same connection, we can state that several residents of Katepwe have expressed their preference to dealing in Qu'Appelle were the same means provided. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

THE TURN IN THE TIDE.

Under the above heading in the last number of Bradstreet's, we find a strong article showing the improvement of business generally. One very important feature showing the improvement in the business situation, is the large number of instances in which wages have been advanced. The authority quoted asserts that 178,000 industrial employees have had their wages advanced within the past two months, and this has been accomplished without strikes, except in the case of about 7 per cent. of those securing an advance in wages. This statement is based on information gathered from leading industrial centres all over the United States. Since April 1 about eighty large industrial establishments have resumed work, giving employment to 30,000 operators, and about 277 establishments have started up within two months. Bradstreet's says:

"He must be blind, indeed, who has failed to realize that the tide has turned, and that improvement in demand in all staple lines is the basis of it. The improvement is due to the depletion of stocks of retailers throughout the country during the past two years of depression, to the accompanying period of restricted credits, buying for immediate wants only, and the prolonged, rigid, enforced economy on the part of the consumer and producer. Evidences of the counter-movement of the current have been repeatedly shown, not only in improvement in net and gross earnings of railway companies, increases of weekly bank clearings totals, and a long and striking list of advances of prices of staple products, but also in an enlarged demand for produce and manufactured articles in nearly all lines. This record has been continued now for about two months, and there is reason to believe the end is not yet."—Commercial.

Catarrh Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At C.E. Carthew's

PARTIES liable to the performance of statute labor will do well to take notice that in accordance with a by-law proposed to be passed by the municipal council, on Friday, the 14th inst., a radical change is made of the relation to team and manual labor. Hitherto, a person liable to perform four days' statute labor could fulfil the same with a team in one day. According to the proposed by-law, one day's work with a team will only equal three days' statute labor. We endorse the change.

The Welsh Sunday Closing Act at Work.

A correspondent of The Times gives a description of the evil effects produced in Cardiff by the Welsh Sunday Closing Act. The act, he says, is evaded in a flagrant and wholesale manner. The bona fide traveller takes full advantage of the wording of the law, which lays it down that no person can be served with liquor unless he has travelled three miles from the place where he had slept on Saturday night. The Sunday trains from Swansea (a town of 70,000 inhabitants) to the Mumbles (a seaside resort some three or four miles away) have been thronged, and the quiet village by the sea has become the Mecca of thirsty Swanseaites. The Sunday trains are now known by the sobriquet of "drunkards' trains," and the character of many a quiet rural village has become completely changed.

In the populous towns the effects are still worse, because evasions are more organized and far-reaching. There has been an enormous increase of drunkenness among women owing to the Sunday drinking in the shebeens; and at twenty-one working men's clubs in Cardiff on a recent Sunday 5,194 of the inhabitants were engaged in drinking. On the same day 1,369 persons from the same town walked over into Monmouthshire, where Sunday closing does not apply, and were supplied with refreshments at the three public houses in the border village of Rumney. Another 105 walked about a mile farther to St. Mellons, while other licensed houses on the other side of Cardiff were visited by 612 bona fide travellers. The weather was far from favorable to country walks, for a moderate blizzard was blowing. The figures are the result of a census taken by the Western Mail, the chief Conservative paper in Wales, and they have not been challenged. It is not surprising after this to find that a recent plebiscite of the town conducted by the same paper resulted in a striking majority against the Sunday Closing Act. No one can lay it to the charge of the local magistrates that they did not give the Act fair play. In 75 per cent. of the cases the maximum penalty is inflicted, a proportion not reached under any other act in the Statute-book. These penalties, by the way, amount to one month or £50 for a first offence, two months or £100 for a second offence, three months or £100 for a third offence. The weight of the fines may be realized in the fact that scarcely anybody pays them. Out of 347 convicted since September, 1892, only sixteen have been able to pay the fines. All the others went to join the gaol-birds, and, as already pointed out, 75 per cent. of them for the maximum penalty allowed by law, and shebeening is as rampant as ever!

What does all this show? Does it not prove that in a matter affecting the likes and desires and customs of the people it is wrong to place even a small minority at the mercy of a majority? Extend the principle of self-government in drink to all the days of the week, and we shall have all the evils produced by absolute Sunday closing grouped into the various local veto districts. —Exchange.

* * *

—Miss F. M. Kendricks, graduate of the Royal Academy of Music, London, is special pianiste to the Misses Webling—a treat in herself; for who does not delight to listen to fine music?

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

An Edgeley Wail.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS:

SIR—In looking over your paper of last week, I was much grieved to see the shafts of malice and envy which your correspondent thrust at the few individuals in our settlement who are lucky (or perhaps unlucky) enough to possess one of those small, harmless animals, commonly called a bicycle. He applies to the riders the polite epithet of "crazy," which, coming from the pen of so gifted a judge and writer, we are loath to believe as an improper word to apply. Much rather that we could hide in the caves of the earth or call on the hills and mountains to fall on us and hide us from the public gaze, than to have the mark of Cain thus branded on us. As a settlement, we pride ourselves in having sound minds, and to even think that we have "crazy" mortals in our midst fairly causes us to shudder. Perhaps, if your correspondent (living as he does, alone) were able to enjoy the sweets of cycling, and in company of his Daisy Bell at the same time, he would be more lenient to the "oppressed few," who, as things exist at present, are exceedingly downcast in spirit, and hope for a more favorable sentence in the future.

BIG BEAR.

Edgeley, June 11.

Lorlie Lispings.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

LORLIE, June 11.—Quite a stir in this classic neighborhood has taken place during the last few weeks, arising out of the school trouble. Two of the ratepayers went before Mr. Alex. Farrier, J.P., and made oath to the effect that the school site as chosen by the ratepayers was on a low and wet place and therefore not fit for school purposes. The ratepayers hearing of this, together with two Justices of the Peace, assembled on the said site, which is in the centre of the district, for the purpose of seeing for themselves. After viewing the site they all, with one accord pronounced the site a good one, being both high, dry, and healthy, having a beautiful gentle slope towards the south; therefore it is impossible for water to stand on it. A statement to this effect was made and sworn to on the ground of the site before two justices of the peace. A number of the ratepayers were for proceeding against the two persons for swearing falsely, while others think that their families would have to suffer as well, and therefore would not like to see them proceeded against.

A picnic is to be held at Pleasant Forks on the 27th inst. A large gathering is expected from outside the district. The Mission brass band has been engaged for the occasion and we anticipate a good time. Dinner will be provided on the grounds by the ladies of the district, for which a small charge will be asked to pay the expenses of the band, etc.

Mr. J. D. Cantelon, J.P., has just received a stock of goods from the east. It is his intention to open out in the general store business. We think a man of his business tact will do well here.

On Saturday, the 8th inst., at 7 p.m., a light fall of snow took place here; the weather is now getting warmer; prospects for crops fair; hay will be light.

Mr. Wm. Smith, advocate, and wife, Qu'Appelle, were here on a flying visit, for both business and pleasure.

Katepwe Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

KATEPWE, June 11.—The concert in aid of the church is announced for the 14th. It was intended to have held it on May 31, but before evening that day it rained. A special meeting of the managing committee was held to consider what to do. It was evident that they would be compelled to postpone either the concert or the rain. After due consideration it was decided to let the rain continue. For this wise decision the committee deserve the sincere thanks of many interested farmers; not that they love concerts less but that they love rain more.

Mr. Osment has brought out his steam launch to the lake. This is the first steamboat on Lake Katepwe as far as is known; but when Katepwe becomes a railway terminus, the number will no doubt rapidly increase. This event is much to be desired as Katepwe has already extensive fisheries, a brick-yard, two amateur stone masons and several expert checker players, not to mention such ordinary industries as farming and stock raising. What it would be after the advent of a railway, can easily be conjectured.

The recent rains make nearly every person take an optimistic view of crop prospects. The outlook is undoubtedly bright, but that there is yet a considerable time until harvest is a fact which prevents expectations from becoming too sanguine.

The attendance at the school has been very slack during the last two or three weeks, owing to several of the pupils being absent to receive spiritual instruction from one of the clergy from the mission, who is staying at Mrs. Grant's.

Mr. Pelletier has been making brick for the past few weeks, but not so extensively as he intends later on.

Rev. Mr. Johnson holds services at the church here three Sundays per month during the summer.

Mr. Dean has just brought down from the north, a fine team of horses, which he recently purchased.

Katepwe is to have two mails a week after Aug. 1.

Edgeley Echoes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

EDGELEY, June 10.—Rain has been plentiful of late and crops are going ahead. We still hold the champion field in our settlement (mentioned a fortnight ago). Farmers faces wear a cheerful look and the grumbler has disappeared.

The Edgeley football team still practise, but only in a half hearted manner, forgetting that practise makes perfect and that perfection is the admiration of all.

Visitors have been up from the Wayburn settlement and we hear glowing reports. One remarkable specimen of humanity has gone down prospecting.

Our teacher is getting most expert on his wheel. Unlike the football players, his perseverance is a well merited success.

Spencerville Splashes.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

SPENCERVILLE, June 9.—Farmers in this settlement are jubilant over the recent warm rains.

The untiring industry of some farmers should be commended. We have lately heard of one planting potatoes by lamp light.

McMichael Bros., have purchased a fine thoroughbred bull from Mr. McKay, Supt. Experimental Farm.

Good saddle ponies and side saddles are in great demand in Spencerville.

New Patents.

The following list of United States patents, granted to Canadian inventors May 21st, 1895, is reported for this paper by James Sangster, Patent Attorney, Buffalo, N.Y.

William Chandler, North Bend, lamp wick trimmer.

Belden S. Casey, London, metal fabric.

Jules Colas, Montreal, draining well.

Silas Fader, Vancouver, car for transporting coal, etc.

George McKinney, Hamilton, instrument for laying out stair stringers.

James Morrison, Toronto, valve.

Joseph E. Porter, Ottawa, Ill., scraping machine for streets, etc.

Daniel D. Wilson, assignor to W. B. Close, Toronto, hand fire extinguisher.

William H. Rodger, Ottawa, medicinal tonic for nervous weakness.

Information Wanted.

Mr. and Mrs. John Turton, of Moose Mountain, will be very thankful to any person giving them information of a little white girl of five years, living among the Indians or Half-Breeds. They had their little girl stolen on August 24th, 1893, and she has light hair, bright blue eyes, and was a strong, healthy child. Any information will be gratefully received by her parents at Rose Mount Stock Farm, Cannington Manor Post Office, Moose Mountain, N.W.T.

—See Miss Lucy Webling in "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

NOTES BY THE WAY.

> "There's a chiel amang ye takin' notes,
> An' faith he'll prent 'em."

We had at any rate one remarkable day last year, the weather on the first of October marking it as such, when a cold, cutting northeast wind blew with great velocity, culminating towards evening in a blinding snow storm, causing the prairie an hour later to be covered to a considerable depth with Jack Frost's feathery flakes. In the present year of grace, we have had a remarkable day also, namely, Friday last, the 8th of the present month. During the whole day the reading of the thermometer never rose higher than 42, with a wind from the southeast that chilled one to the very marrow, some snow falling, with a temperature marking two degrees of frost, thus causing a state of things very trying indeed to all living things, from the lord of the creation down to the lowly denizens that clothe the earth with verdure. Such is the certainty of the uncertainty of the climate we live in.

⁂

The matutinal meal being over, we go, broadly speaking, about our business until midday, when the inner man reminds us that Nature abhors a vacuum, and we therefore proceed to gratify our appetite according to our means or inclination. This is as it should be; but what about the poor, neglected horse that is frequently left tied to a post from, say 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 or 7 in the evening, without a bite or sup, the anxious eye and hollow flank telling their piteous tale? This is *not* as it should be, to put it mildly.

⁂

Mr. Henry Mitchell has put over 2,000 cabbage and cauliflower plants, and Mr. Nathost has run ahead of 500, and intends running on; indeed, before these lines come under the reader's notice, these numbers will no doubt have been considerably augmented. Given a good season for the well-doing of garden stuff and enterprise will have its reward.

Northern Wild Flowers.

"Just now the seeds of the Manitoba crocuses are ripe, and being winged with down, are flying before the wind. Those who are writing to friends in the east might send a few seeds of these northern wild flowers, and in the early spring the blossoms would be objects of interest and remembrance."—Pilot Mound Sentinel.

And we say don't. It is a vile weed in a garden or pasture, beside which the thistle is harmless. If once established in Ontario it certainly would be an "object of remembrance." Ontario has weeds enough without this anemone. A few gophers would be an appropriate accompaniment.—Sask. Herald.

Trap Shooting.

The following are the results of the trap shoots which took place Friday and Monday nights, out of a possible ten birds each evening:

FIRST SCORE.

J. H. MacCaul	10
J. McNaughton	6
E. W. Warner	4
J. P. Beauchamp	4
G. S. Davidson	3
R. Johnston	3

SECOND SCORE.

J. P. Beauchamp	8
J. H. MacCaul	8
G. C. Bowes	6
E. W. Warner	5
James McNaughton	5
G. S. Davidson	4

The Census.

A census of the population of the Territories of Canada, taken by the mounted police, has been received at the department of the interior. The figures give the following as the population of the whites and half-breeds in the Territories compared with the census of 1891:

	1891.	[illegible]	Increase.	Per cent.
Alberta	18,322	28,783	10,461	57
East Assa.	17,511	23,696	6,185	35
West Assa.	[illegible]	11,096	[illegible]	24
Sask.	[illegible]	9,931	2,471	33
Totals	[illegible]	73,566	21,276	40

Long Furrows.

The C.P.R. firebreak teams arrived here at noon yesterday, plowing on their way from Swift Current to Indian Head.

You Don't Have to Swear Off says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed no cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, June 13, 1895.

HOW MANY SAVED?

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER COLIMA LOST OFF MEXICO.

The Safe Arrival of Nineteen Survivors is Reported but There Were 182 People on Board—Other Boats May Have Escaped From the Wreck.

The steamer Colima, with 182 persons aboard including passengers and crew, foundered off the coast of Mexico. Fourteen passengers and five member of the crew reached Manzanito, Mexico, and gave the first intimation of the vessel's fate. Whether the remainder of the passengers and crew escaped in small boats or went down with the ship is not known. Definite but meagre information of the disaster was received by R. H. Schwerin general manager and vice-president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, to which corporation the steamship belonged. The telegram informed Mr. Schwerin that boats containing fourteen passengers and five members of the crew of the steamer had reached Manzanita recently and gave the information that the Colima had foundered not far from the port. The names of the passengers and the crew in the small boat were not given in the first dispatch.

The Colima sailed from San Francisco on the 18th of May for Panama and way ports. She carried 112 passengers, forty in the cabin and twenty-six whites and forty-six Chinese in the steerage. The officers and men numbered seventy, making 182 people on board the steamer. Alexander Center, general agent of the company, says he is confident other boats will come in, but if there was only loss of life it will be impossible to give the full list of the dead, as on her way down the vessel doubtless picked up other passengers in addition to what she took from San Francisco.

The first information of the loss of the steamer reached San Francisco in a dispatch received by H. Alfred Railton, bookkeeper in the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. The dispatch contained the following brief statement: "Saved. Wire father." (Signed.) Richardson. Richardson was the storekeeper on the Colima and a close friend of the bookkeeper, and sent the dispatch to Railton as he knew better than any one else in the city how to communicate the tidings to his father. When Railton got the dispatch he went to the Merchants' Exchange to corroborate the news of the vessel's loss, but failed to obtain any information there. The Merchants' Exchange had received no advices from Port Manzanilla and the information contained in the dispatch received by Pacific Mail bookkeeper was regarded as the most startling piece of information. A few moments later a telegram was received from the company's agent at Port Manzanilla to the effect that the ship had gone down and fourteen passengers and five of the crew had reached shore in a small boat. Just how many passengers were aboard the vessel when the accident occurred that sent her to the bottom, cannot be ascertained at present. The vessel stopped at Mazatlan and San Blas before reaching Port Mazanilla and passengers were landed and taken on at both places. A corrected passenger list can only be made out after the names of the passengers who went ashore and boarded the vessel at these two points are received by telegraph. The Colima was due at Port Manzanilla on Sunday, the 26th of May. The dispatches show the vessel foundered on Monday, the 27th, off Port Manzanilla which would indicate that some accident to the machinery occurred which retarded the progress of the vessel.

The officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship company do not believe the vessel struck a hidden ledge. They are more inclined to think the cause of the disaster was an an accident to the machinery. The vessel had six little boats which hung from davits, ready to be launched at a moment's notice, and it is thought all these could have been launched no matter how rapidly the vessel sank. The telegram received by Mr. Schwerin only accounts for one boat, and the fact that more had not arrived at Port Manzanilla at the time the dispatch was sent was the only indication that the loss of life may have been very great.

The Colima is a single screw propellor, with an iron hull, and was built in 1873 at Chester, Pa., by John Roach & Sons. Her tonnage is 2,900 gross, and 2,243 net; horse power, 1,100; speed, 11½ knots. This will be her 129 voyage to the Panama. She carried about 2,000 tons of cargo and was valued at $163,000.

MINING IN B. C.

Development Almost Entirely in the Hands of Americans.

The British Trade Journal says: "While the mineral resources of South Africa, Western Australia, and India are receiving constant attention, it is surprising that the mineral development of British Columbia should be left entirely to the Americans. The letter from our correspondent, who we know, is neither directly or indirectly interested in mines and we should have a very strong objection to booming one particular set of mines above all others. What he has written is, we believe, the result of strong convictions and carful study of the conditions existing in his province. It scarcely seems possible to convince outsiders, and particularly the average British investor of the extent and richness of the minerals of British Columbia in gold and silver. In the district of Kootenay their occurrence in great bodies widely distributed is remarkable. The Silver King properties were syndicated in England, and stocked at $1,500,000. The report of the expert upon which the loan was negotiated, is available, and thus it appears the ore in sight will pay for the mine and leavea surplus of several times its cost. This is the only property in which British capital is largely invested, and it is only one of the great properties that are being developed. The rest are in the hands of Americans, who practically control the mining industry in the southern part of the province and everything imported, men and machinery, is American. The Slocan Star, for a sixteenth share in which $100,000 thousand was refused, has a tunnel of several hundred yards working in solid ore. This is, perhaps, the most remarkable property being developed, but the richness of the ore is not less noteworthy, averaging $100 a ton at the smelter, Picked ores run much higher, there is certainly every reason to believe that this will be the next great mining country. So much is thought of the prospect that three different lines of railway have been built into the mining districts of Kootenay, which depend solely upon the ore to come out for their earnings, and several more have been projected. Our correspondent remarks: 'I would like to see the mines in the trade more largely in the hands of our own people, and I am strongly of the opinion that if a commercial and development syndicate were organized in London and sent out several competent representatives to inspect the country thoroughly, and report upon it as a field for investment, and secondly as an opening for trade in British goods, it would open the eyes of your people to their opportunities. The ownership and operation of mines, smelters and tramways in British hands would command the trade in supplies."

A GRAND COUNTRY.

Is the District Between Hudson Bay and Winnipeg.

For man years I have been a strong believer in the feasibility of the Hudson Bay railway as a short cut to the ocean, and thus on to the larger markets of the world, but until this last summer always thought of that big region east of the Saskatchewan river, and between that and the possible harbor on the bay, as barren and destitute of any of those requisites which go to make settlement a reality, and the maintenance of population a fact, and this had been to me one of the difficulties in the way, that in building a road to the bay, there would be the necessity, of running through a section of country from five to six hundred miles wide, which would make little or no return in help to the enterprise.

However, when down in that same district a few months since, I was agreeably surprised and delighted to find that it was not the barren dessert I had supposed it to be, but, on the contrary a delightful land, and there were hundreds of thousands of acres or arable land, rich in capability to produce, which was amply demonstrated by the rank vegetation and remarkable growth on every hand, and by the gardens at the Hudson Bay posts, and mission stations, where we sampled the quality of vegetables grown from this soil of which we saw so much in our journey. The native fruits were not only abundant but of a fine quality. Raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, currants and cranberries were everywhere to be found in rich profusion.

Had it not been for extensive forest fires, the timber growth would have been a great help in the opening up of this country. As it is now, there are fine groves of this in the myriad islands which dot the many lakes all through the country, and on the mainland there is still considerable which would be useful for settlement purposes.

Another source of wealth is the superabundant supply of fish; large and small lakes, and all rivers and streams, which are almost infinite in number, are full of fish—whitefish, sturgeon, trout, pike, pickeral—are swarming everywhere.

Then the climate was a revelation—cold in winter hot in summer, here we were from 400 to 700 miles north of Winnipeg, and yet the probabilities of summer frosts are less than on the plains, the season shorter but the growth quicker, and as we paddled and portaged and sailed for over a thousand miles north and west of Lake Winnipeg, I looked for the reasons for such a climate, and I believe I have found some of them: First, the altitude being so much lower than that of the Big Plains, thus the air remains denser and less liable to the rapid action of the cold; second, the very long period of sunlight, there being very little real night during the summer months; third, the abundance of living waters with this all-day sunshine, generated a warm evaporation, which continues its influence during the short night.

There is another feature which struck me forcibly, and that is the very many immense water powers there are in that north land. Not puny streams, running sentimental little cascades, but mighty rivers backed by great lakes, tumbling down rocky precipices with gigantic force. When I say that in a canoe trip of little ore than 1,000 miles, in order to avoid and surmount these immense water powers, we made seventy five portages you will readily see how abundant these are.

As to appearances, the whole district is pleasant to behold, grand ranges of hills, beautifully banked and gently flowing rivers, island-dotted lakes, rushing rapids and roaring falls. Constantly the scene is changing and the outlook fresh; every little while the noisy rapid and louder falls give way to the gentle river and limpet lakelet, and to the man philosophical enough to forget the mosquitoes, the whole country is full of scenic beauty and nature's poetry.

To be thus so agreeably deceived as to the nature of this portion of the H. B. route, was to me very pleasant indeed, for I do believe in this great Northwest, and for the reasons herein expressed, am glad to find fresh cause for more confidence in our "glorious heritage."—Rev. John McDougall in Nor'Wester.

Successor Chosen.

The Bishop of Caledonia who at present is in Victoria awaiting the sailing of the steamer Danube for the north, recently stated that though a successor had been chosen to the late bishop of New Westminster he was not yet at liberty to disclose the name. Regarding the method of choosing a man to fill the vacancy, Bishop Ridley explained that the synod had been called together after the death of Bishop Sillitoe and had decided upon Rev. Mr. Binnie. That gentleman declined the position and the synod on a second calling together failed to agree. Then the task of selecting devolved upon the bishops of Caledonia and Columbia together with three bishops to be chosen by them. Three English bishops were invited to assist them and a suitable man was agreed upon. Though the Archbishop of Canterbury has nothing to do with the choice, it was decided as a matter of courtesy to submit the name to him. When the Bishop of Caledonia left England the Archbishop was on the continent and until he hears from England Bishop Ridley does not feel at liberty to make known the name, but the gentleman selected has accepted the office. He has been in Canada before and is altogether a suitable man for the position.

Musgrave Wanted.

A small army of detectives are scouring the United Kingdom in search of one Hon. William Musgrove of the American senate. The charge on which the bogus statesman from America is wanted involves the swindling of local tradesmen on a colossal scale. Some months ago Musgrove, accompanied by a confederate, who went by the name of Frank Tarbeaux, and who posed as the senator's secretary, rented a sumptuous establishment at Stanhope Gardens, and on the strength of his elaborate quarters obtained credit from over a score of London shop-keepers, aggregating over a thousand pounds. A few weeks since a Mr. Wyatt, a South Kensington meat purveyor, became suspicions of his foreign customers and lodged a complaint with the police, as a result of which Tarbeaux was arrested. The Hon. William Musgrove, succeeded in evading the clutches of the law and is still at large. As several similar swindles have been perpetrated recently every effort is being made to bring the culprit to justice. It is thought that he has fled to the United States, where, it is said, he has already come in contact with the police departments of most of the large cities.

A RELIGIOUS WAR.

TO BE FORCED ON THE WORLD BY THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

As no Punishment Was Meted Out to the Perpetrators of the Sassoun and Moosh Massacres the Moslems of Persia Talk of Having a Christian of Their Own.

A well informed person from western Persia believes Asia Minor is on the verge of a great religious war which the Sultan of Turkey is forcing upon the world in order to retain prestige among the Mohammedans. As eight months have passed since the Sassoun and Mooch massacres and nothing has been done in consequence by the Turkish government, the Moslems of Persia are beginning to believe that nothing will be done, and that Europe's protests count for nothing. As a result the Persians are beginning to talk of having a massacre of Christians on their own account. I have been frankly told in Persia that if nothing is done to punish the Turks for the Sassoun affair, the zealous Moslems of Persia will seek to win the favor of their God by scourging and driving out the Christians. Since the facts of the Sassoun massacre were made known, the Moslems have grown more intolerent and resentful of the presence of Christians among them, especially Christian missionaries, and hatred of Moslem priests has grown more virulent and outspoken. Beyond the occasional sacking of Christain villages along the western border of Persia, however, no violence has been attempted, but the more bitter Moslems made no concealment of their intentions. Were it not for the strong hand of the Persian government, and the good will and protection of the shah, the Christain population would be murdered within a week. The missionaries themselves are not disposed to say much about these things, but keep working away with schools and hospitals as though no danger menaced them, but if the Moharem season, next June and July, passes over with no unpleasant result to them, it will be little short of miraculous. This years' Moharem is an unusual menace to missionaries, owing to the persecution of Armenians and open threats of Persians. The news which I have just received, of impending trouble in Bitlis, as well as in Van is not reassuring. The situation in Armenia has grown no better from the presence of the commission of inquiry, and the Christain population in Eastern Turkey at the present moment is in greater peril than it was a week before the Sassoun massacre. Not only that, but the peril to Christian people has spread eastward into Persia. There are American, English and French missionaries in many places in Persia, but the stations most imperilled are those of Ourouima, Salmas, Kohi and Tebriz Near Ourouima, a few days ago the village of Baloolan was attacked by 400 Kurds, and several men were killed. The village of Balloolan is now deserted by all the inhabitants, except a few armed men guarding empty houses, the inhabitants fled in safety to Mawan, a neighboring village, taking their live stock and domestic property with them. A committee of citizens from Balloolan are now in Ourouima, seeking protection from the Persian government.

Another attack is looked for daily, as the Kurds have sent word that they mean to remove Baloolan from the face of nature in revenge for the death of one of their men. Their is no doubt whatever they will carry out their threat.

A special correspondent who is investigating the situation in Armenia, has furnished the following correspondence. The Turkish government is taking prompt measures to prevent an uprising of Armenian revolutionists. Within the past few days all routes leading from Persia to Van have been closed by order of the Turkish government, the intention being to shut of communication between the revolutionary leaders in Persia and their agents in Armenia. The last caravan that tried to get through to Van from Khoi, was seized by Turkish officials. On the person of one of the caravan drivers was a letter from an unknown writer in Salamas, addressed to an Armenian in Van. The writer of the letter announced to a friend five hundred revolutionists, armed with rifles were waiting in Persian villages for an opportunity of making an attack on Van, asking for information regarding the disposition of government troops in and about Van. There are large numbers of Armenians on the Salamas plain, most of whom have arms of one sort or another. The seizure of the caravan and prompt blocking of the road to Van caused no end of consternation to Armenian revolutionists in Persia, as the action seriously interferes with some of their most important arrangements. The closing of caravan roads, however, hampers the movements of revolutionists several weeks, until the long delayed spring weather comes. From the lower valleys comes word that the Kurds are fighting among themselves. The Kurdish activity apparently extends nearly as far south as Mosoul, on the Tigris river. Within the past week the Turkish consulate at Saultch-Bulak, in Persia, tried to cross over into Turkey with an armed escort of twelve men, but was turned back by Kurds, who held possession of all roads. The consul returned to Persia, threatening all sorts of vengeance on the heads of the Kurds. At the same time Turkish officials in towns near the border were chased out of the country by Kurds. They took refuge in Ravenduse. The Kurds have warned them not to return. Armenians received the news with unspeakable joy. They hope the Kurds and Turks will get into a fight and exterminate each other.

I also learn that the valley further north has been deserted by the Nestorian inhabitants who have fled in terror to escape massacre by the Kurds. A reasonable explanation of this activity of the Kurds may be found in the contents of a letter which Sheik Abdel Kads has recently written from the sultan's palace in Constantinople to his brother in the mountains of Kurdistan. In the letter Abdel Kadr announces that the sultan had appointed his command, the Hamidieh regiment of irregular Kurdish cavalry, together with a force of regular Turkish troops, and that there was to be a great war, during which he with his troops were to capture the Russian city of Kars.

Closing Saloons.

Four of the six saloons in the neighborhood of the Nickel Plate railroad shops in Chicago closed recently as a result of the company forbidding its employees on pain of dismissal to patronize the grog shops. The order was rendered effective by "spotters" armed with cameras, who photographed every man crossing the threshold of the saloons. The same measure was adopted by the Northwestern road with equal success.

Collided on the Lake.

During a heavy fog on Lake Huron the other evening the Kingston steamer Jack, bound down with lumber, collided with the steamer Norman, of Menominee, opposite Middle Island. The Norman sank immediately in 300 feet of water. The cook, wheelsman and fireman were drowned.

THREE METHODIST LEADERS.

Have All Used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and Declared Strongly In its Favor.

The clergy of Canada, of all denominations, seldom hesitate to speak frankly in the interests of good cause, or on behalf of some meritorious article. Force is given to utterances of this character when the men speak from individual experience. This is the case with the Rev. A. B. Chambers, LL.B., Rev. William Galbraith, L. L.B., and the Rev. Wm. H. Withrow, D. D., than whom few ministers of the Methodist Church are better known in Toronto or elsewhere throughout the Dominion. As with many others these brethren have been sufferers from cold in the head and it invariable successor catarrh. A remedy, however, was within their reach. They used Dr. Agnews' Catarrhal Powder and found, as everyone else finds, that relief was speedy and effective and desiring to benefit others they frankly made this statement to the world over their own signatures.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three cent stamps, S. G. Ditchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

"Within 12 Hours After the First Dose the Pain Left Me"--Rheumatism of 7 Year's Standing Cured in a few Days.

I have been a victim of rheuamtism for seven years, being confined to bed for months at a time, unable to turn myself.

I have been treated by many physicians in this part of the country, none of whom benefited me. I had no faith in rheumatic cures advertized, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure from Mr. Taylor, druggist, of Owen Sound. At the time I was suffering agonizing pain, but inside of twelve hours after I took the first dose the pain left me. I continued until I took three bottles, and I consider I am completely cured. Signed, J. D. McLeod, Leith P. O., Ont.

Gravel and Kidney Disease Quickly Cured--Relief Can be Obtained within Six Hours.

I have been troubled with gravel and kidney disease for eight year, during which time I have tried numerous remedies and different doctors without any permanent benefit. At times the pain in the left kidney was so severe that I could not lie down or remain in one position any length of time. Seeing your advertisement of South American Kidney Cure in The Enterprise, I procured a bottle from A. S. Goodeve, druggist, and taking it according to directions got immediate relief and feel better now than at any time since first noticing the disease. The soreness and weakness have all left me. I recommend all who are afflicted with this dangerous trouble to give South American Kidney Cure a trial. Signed, Michael McMullen, Chesley, Ont.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Relieved me of Agonizing Pain in Twenty Minutes and was the Means of Saving My Life, So says Mrs. John Jamieson, Tara, Ont.

"About three months ago I was attacked with nervous heart trouble. The pain was so severe I could hardly breathe. I could get no relief and feared that I could not live. I saw advertised in The Tara Leader Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and immediately procured a bottle. I secured perfect relief inside of 20 minutes and firmly believe it was the means of saving my life."

If your heart flutters, palpitaets or tires out easily, it is diseased, and treatment should not be delayed a single day. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves almost instantly, and will effect a radical cure.

For 18 Months Unable to Lie Down in Bed—A Toronto Junction Citizen's Awful Experience With Heart Disease.

L. J. Law, Toronto Junction, Ont.: "I consider it my duty to give to the public my experience with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I have been sorely troubled with heart disease and unable to lie down in bed for eighteen months owing to smothering spells and palpitation. Each night I would have to be propped up by pillows in order to keep from smothering. After treating with many medical men without benefit, I procured a bottle of Heart Cure. After taking the first dose I retired and slept soundly until morning. I used one bottle and have not taken any of the remedy for six weeks, but the heart trouble has not reappeared. I consider it the grandest remedy in existence for heart disease."

POLITICS AND CURRENCY.

Both Parties in the U. S. Doing Some Adroit Straddling.

The London Times comments editorially on the political and currency outlook in the United States, saying, "All our information about the electoral campaign in America goes to show that both parties are doing their best to maintain an attitude of adroit straddling. Upon the whole the Republicans are performing the feat with wonderful dexterity." Proceeding to deal with the silver question in its relation to the political struggle, the Times continues, "Admitting all the juggling of phrases and apparent confusion of terms and ideas demanded by party exegencies, it is pretty clear that the fundamental conception of sound money is pretty fairly grasped, namely, that one dollar has to be made and kept as good as every other dollar, no matter what theories go to the wall. So long as the American politicians are clear on this point, it matters very little what they say upon the various theoretical arguments of the bi-metallists.

The real strength of the bi-metallist agitation everywhere comes from the people hoping to pay a dollar of debt with less than a dollar. Senator Sherman gets down to the bed rock when he indicates the wage earner's interest in the question. The fine talk about raising prices will soon be estimated at its proper value when it comes to adjusting the bi-metallist demand to get a shilling for sixpence, with the determination of the wage-earners to have a shilling for a shilling. We can only hope that the Unionist government, which will replace the present government, will display the same firm adhesion to sound principles as Sir William Harcourt has displayed. Hon. A. J. Balfour advocates his views with needless heat and, although he assures us that he can only speak for himself, he thereby embarasses his party.

Ontario Crop Reports.

The Ontario government crop buletin shows the fruit crop suffered exceedingly by the frost of May 21. On the whole the grape crop is a failure, except in a few favored localities. Small fruits, peaches, plums and pears, will be scanty. Cherries are decidedly so. Apples promise a fair yeld, except in the Huron region. Fall wheat, barley, oats and peas suffered considerable.

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ALMOST CRAZY.

SUFFERING FROM CONSTIPATION.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all Other Remedies Failed B. B. B. Made a Perfect Cure, Restoring Robust Health.

Gentlemen.—To say all I ought to in favor of B. B. B. would be impossible. It has been a great health restorer to me, and I do swear by it. I am a different man now to what I was ten years ago when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am in perfect robust health, and it was B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five of six years from constipation, sometimes so severely that I went out of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took medicines too numerous to mention, but everything failed to have the desired effect. When I used Burdock Blood Bitters, however, it succeeded beyond all expectations, requiring only two bottles to cure me. To make it more certain that B. B. B. is the real cure for Constipation, I may say that some two years afterwards I felt the symptoms returning and took one bottle more, and from that time to the present day (over eight years) I have never had any return of the disease. I never knew any medicine to work so well. It does not seem to be a mere reliever but a sure and certain cure, as I can certify to, for hundreds of dollars worth of medicine and advice failed to do me any good, but three dollars' worth of B. B. B. made a permanent cure that has given me years of health and comfort.

Yours truly,

Toronto. C. L. Kilmer.

I Was Cured of Rheumatism in Twenty-Four Hours.

I, George English, shipbuilder, have lived in Chatham, N. S., over forty years. Last spring I took severe pains in my knee, which, combined with swelling, laid me up for six weeks, during which time I endured great suffering. I saw South American Rheumatic Cure advertised in the Chatham World and procured a bottle. Within twenty-four hours I was absolutely free from rheumatism, and have not been troubled with it since.

A Well Known Roman Catholic Priest of Hamilton—Rev. Father John J. Hinchey, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Hamilton, Bears Testimony to the Undisputed Worth of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

In the person of Rev. John T. Hinchey, of St. Joseph's church, (R. C.) Hamilton, is found one who does the highest credit to the self-sacrificing work in which he is engaged. His kindly heart constantly prompts to deeds of love and goodness, and in the city of Hamilton, all who know him are ready to bear testimony to his high character and active generosity. A result of neglect, thinking more of others than of himself, he has been a sufferer from cold in the head, and its almost certain associate, catarrh, recently he made use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and has found in it so great a relief that he deems it a pleasure to tell others of the good it has done him.

One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness; 60 cents.

Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two three-cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church-street, Toronto.

"I AM A CURED MAN.

Kidney Disease Vanquished by South American Kidney Cure—The Remedy Which Relieves in Six Hours.

Adam Soper, Burk's Falls, Ont.: "I suffered much pain for months from kidney and bladder disease. I received skilled medical treatment and tried all kinds of medicines to no purpose; in fact, I did not obtain any relief until South American Kidney Cure was used. It seemed to fit my case exactly, giving me immediate relief. I have now used six bottles and can say positively that I am a cured man. I believe one bottle of the remedy will convince anyone of its great worth."

B. B. B.

Purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Rheumatism and Dropsy and all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels It also removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst of scrofulous sores.

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W. R. ALLAN,
General Agent,
Winnipeg

Camphor Famine.

Consumers of camphor are warned of an approaching famine in that commodity, owing in part to an edict recently issued by the Emperor of Japan, forbidding the cutting down of the camphor trees, and decreeing that in future they should be tapped only. The most potent cause of the scarcity, is the late war between China ond Japan. Notwithstanding the uninterrupted successes of the Japanese armies and navies, the industries of the island have been greatly crippled, and it will probably be many months before affairs are restored to their normal condition. The board of trade returns show that during the four months ending April 30th last, only 4,700 packages of camphor were shipped from Japan to England, against nearly 15,000 during the corresponding period of last year. As Japan is practically the only large producer of camphor, and as it will be several months before the new crop is gathered, the price of the drug is expected to be doubled or trebled during the present year.

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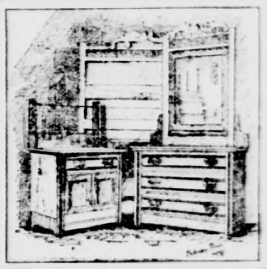

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NO FARM is complete without Anderson's Patent Double Acting

Force Pump.

Why?—It is two force pumps in one.
1—It throws more water with less labor than any other.
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5—It cannot freeze.
6—It has no leather sucker to get out of order.

ANDERSON PUMP COMPANY
278 James Street, Winnipeg.

Havana Fruit CHEWING GUM

TAKES THE CAKE.

TRY IT

That purchasers of our matches may secure entire freedom from false impressions and from substitution E. B. Eddy's name appears on every box.

There should therefore be no mistake about getting the best.

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Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine. Thus it CURES all diseases affecting these or other parts of the system, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Obstinate Humors, Old Sores, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Nervous or General Debility, and all irregularities of the system, caused by Bad Blood or disordered action of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver or Kidneys. Thousands of testimonials warrant the assertion that B.B.B. is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE FOR YOUNG OR OLD.

NOTES OF THE DOMINION.

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST PICKED UP HERE AND THERE.

Culled From the Wirings of the Dominion and Condensed for the Information of the Reading Public.

A Canadian suicided at Boston.

David Vader suicided near Calgary.

A Quebec bricklayer was found dead in bed.

St. Boniface parties are concerned in illicit distilling.

John Cooney was fatally injured at Toronto recently.

Rev. W. Torrence, a Montreal Methodist, died suddenly.

The insolvency bill has been practically killed in the senate.

The crown case is concluded in the Toronto bribery trial.

Two Hamilton young ladies were awarded medals for saving life.

There is some difficulty with regard to fishery licenses on the Lake of the Woods.

Valuable deposits of gold have been discovered in waters tributary to the Saskatchewan.

The division of the budget in the commons the other night was 71 to 117 in favor of the government.

Sir Charles Wilson, the new president of the G. T. R., will spend a year in Canada re-organizing the staff.

The trial of Dicks charged with murdering his wife by incendiarism, is adjourned to the next assizes.

Winnipeg is sixth city in the Dominion as regards volume of postal business, [illegible],117 letters, etc., having been delivered last year.

George Gagne and John Earl, of Fraserville, Quebec, are charged with attempting to murder another man named [illegible] near St. Piers.

Hon. J. C. Ward, the New Zealand finance minister, believes that free trade between Canada and his colony will soon be effected.

Arthur Dubnie, a leading stone contractor and for fifteen years alderman for St. Louis ward, Montreal, died recently [illegible], aged 43 years.

A few days ago at Smith's Falls Rev. John Armstrong was elected president, and Rev. F. G. Lett, secretary of the Montreal Methodist conference.

When Canada ratifies the French treaty the privileges by it conferred on France will be extended to the greater part of the world outside of the U. S.

The governor-general recently laid the corner stone of the new Forester's temple in Toronto. The ceremony was impressive and there was a large attendance.

Daniel Macpherson, of Fingal, head agent of the implement firm of Macpherson & Co., is dead, aged 78. Mr. Macpherson is a cousin of Senator Sutherland.

[illegible] Switzer, the Patron candidate for the commons, for Lennox, had both bones of his left leg broken while trying to stop a runaway horse. Injury is [illegible].

[illegible] Richer, Quebec, a farmer [illegible] Poulin, was drowned while crossing the river between that [illegible] the Island of Orleans, in a [illegible].

The British three masted schooner [illegible] Capt. O'Neil, from New York, reports that she was in collision with the [illegible] James W. Biglew, on Long Island sound. The Frances lost her jib-boom and had her cut-water injured. The damage to the Biglew is unknown.

Reports continue to arrive of fatalities caused by the squall which swept over [illegible] on the Queen's birthday. [illegible] was fishing lobsters off [illegible] and the sudden squall threw him out of his boat. He was half a mile from shore. When the tide receded his body was found in two feet of water.

[illegible] inquiry at Spanish river, Pogamasing, Carter and other points it appears [illegible] quite certain that there is no truth in the reported drowning of thirty men [illegible] Spanish river, who were said to have been asleep on a crib which got loose from its mooring and was swept over the rapids of Spanish river.

IT'S STILL PENDING.

The Political Crises in Great Britain is Daily Pending.

The imminence of a political crises in [illegible] becomes a more palpable fact as the days go by. It is absolutely [illegible] was announced recently, that the general elections may occur at any moment which may suit the convenience of the Tory leaders to provoke it. The Liberal leaders are quite aware of this and the more reputable of the London newspapers admit it, the Chronicle even going so far as to suggest that the best thing for the Liberal party would be the simultaneous retirement of Lord Rosebery and Sir Wm. Harcourt, whose personal quarrels and rivalries constitute a grave menace to Liberalism and Home Rule.

The Ministerialists, torn by dissensions and irresolute through fear, proclaim that they will hold on to office until their legislative programme is completed or until the house of commons has voted "no confidence" in them. But this decision resolutely to continue the government bills in the house of commons until [illegible] no matter how small the liberal majority may be, is chiefly due to the desperate position of the party through unpreparedness for a general election. The latest report of the executive committee of the Liberal federation shows that sixty to seventy constituencies, [illegible] contested by the Liberals are [illegible] a suitable candidate. There [illegible] men offering to stand but [illegible] require the aid of the party [illegible] they lack the local influence [illegible] reputation that would give [illegible] candidacy a chance of success. [illegible] the funds of the party is in[illegible] and the wealthier Liberals are [illegible] subscribing freely.

The [illegible] just conferred Messrs. [illegible] Dale and Dunn, and the knighthoods conferred on Messrs. Furness, [illegible] and Pollar, all of whom are commercial magnates, have their first reason [illegible] large sums each has contributed [illegible] support of the party. The weakness of the Liberals does not lie so much in a scarcity of money as in the lack of good men to make a fight in the constituencies. this weakness threatens to overwhelm the party in disaster at the next elections, which are believed by many to be close at hand. The members of the government think that delay will enable them to consolidate their forces.

[illegible] arrangements have been made for the business of the House of Commons after the Whitsuntide holidays that the local veto bill, the stumbling block in the pathway of the government, will be thrown back until the middle of July. If the supporters of the local veto measure persist in getting it in the front rank, a general party conference will be summoned, to decide on the course to be followed. The Unionists are eager to force the dissolution of the house. They talk of moving a vote of want of confidence in the government as soon as the house begins business. But the impatience of the rank and file is controlled by the leaders, who, continuing to be confident of the defeat of the government on the local veto bill, are willing to wait until July before they attempt to overthrow the ministry.

The Liberals will enter the electoral campaign expecting to be defeated. The Unionists, who feel assured of a majority in the next house are already discussing the composition of the next cabinet. It is almost certain that there will be startling changes from the last Unionist ministry. The members of the Carlton club are resolved that the Right Hon. George J. Goschen, shall not again hold the office of chancellor of the exchequer, and insist that Sir Michael Hicks Beach be appointed to the post. Mr. Goschen's old colleagues want him to go to the house of lords, but political burial does not suit him. He declares that he is not rich enough to take a peerage. Hitherto it has been supposed that he was among the wealthiest members of the Liberal-Unionist party. It is learned, however, that the income from th firm of Fruhling and Goschen is also required to provide for a large family, and consequently he does not feel able to maintain the dignity of a peerage. Joseph Chamberlain, the leader of the Liberal-Unionists, also aims to become Chancellor. The Conservatives desire that he should take the post of secretary of state for war. They want a man in that office who is strong enough to tackle the question of the Duke of Cambridge's retention of the commandership in chief of the army. It is a mistake to propose that the Conservatives favor the Duke of Cambridge. The old Tories have old time notions on this subject, but the younger Conservatives, reflecting the feeling of the army, strongly resent the Duke's continuance in the post. They would abolish the office, thus preventing the Connaught or other members of the royal family of the chance of claiming the hereditary right to the chief command of the army.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

The Period of Extreme Depression Has Passed.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal held recently in Montreal, the president, Sir Donald Smith, spoke of the work of the past year. While the report showed a decrease in earnings he thought they had every reason to be pleased. In connection with the depression of the past years, he congratulated Canada on the position she had held. He called attention to the evidences of reviving trade and believed that a period of prosperity was about to dawn on this and other countries. He called their particular attention to a dispatch he received the other day from Manitoba and which stated that little, if any, damage had been done by rain or frost through the whole of Manitoba and the Northwest. He made an appeal for a greater population of the Northwest. Money, judiciously expended in settling that country would come back four fold. The prosperity of the Dominion could also be forwarded by the development of mineral resources. In conclusion he expressed his sorrow that the negotiations between Canada and Newfoundland had not resulted in a more satisfactory manner.

Mr. E. S. Blouston read his annual statement, which at the outset referred to the stagnation in trade, which he pointed out was the direct cause of the decrease in the bank's earnings. After referring to the financial condition of the United States, he said that there was no doubt but that they have turned the corner and Canada is quickly getting there. He was very much satisfied with the result of the bank's work in assisting Newfoundland.

Jose Marti Still Lives.

A dispatch received at Key West, Fla., from Havana says that the lieutenant of the civil police at Puerto Principo, has deserted. He succeeding in getting on board the pilot boat, from which he was transhipped to a steamer bound for Liverpool. The cause of his desertion is his fear of being brought to justice by Captain-General Campos, who is known to have been displeased at the lieutenant's action in exceeding the limits of his authority, while pursuing a band of insurgents commanded by Maurice Montejo. There was great rejoicing recently among the Cubans at Key West when a telegram from Benjamin Guerra, stating that Jose Marti is alive was received. And in order to celebrate the event a meeting of the Cubans was called for midnight at the San Carlos theatre. The news that Marti was well in health, was received with loud cheering and addresses were made by a number of prominent Cubans. Later the Cubans formed in a line and with a band at their head, paraded the streets until daylight, cheering for Marti and indulging in other manifestations of joy. In addition the Cubans have concluded to take a holiday and and as none of them would work nearly all the cigar factories were closed

Fighting in Ecuador.

A special dispatch to New York papers from Panama says that the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer Santiago, which recently arrived, brings the information that Governor Drover, Guayaquil, Ecuador, has been deprived of office, that Rafael Pollet has been appointed to succeed him, that General Plutario Bowen attacked the government barracks at Babahoyo, which is seventy miles from Guayaquil on the Guayas, and with a force of about 1,500 men he held the government troops in check constantly in the entire province of Los Rios, and that he would have been successful had not Colonel Maldonado betrayed him at the last moment. Treason compelled General Bowen to retreat. The retreat was made in perfect order. Next day the government troops took the offensive and were forced to retreat in disorder, leaving many dead on the field and many prisoners in the hands of the patriots and a great number of their wounded companions. General Bowen, it says, acted heroically, leading the troops, although wounded in the arm, and capturing all the government's cavalry. Serious hostility to the government has been displayed by public demonstrations at Guayaquil.

Laurier's Close Call.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, Mr. Choquette and two ladies were out driving on the Aylmer road recently, when a storm broke and the coachman got out to raise the hood. The horses started at the top of a gully, turned and fell fifteen feet over the embankment. The carriage was overturned but did not fall quite so far. The occupants were not hurt in the least, but their garments were the worse for it. The following morning many enquiries were made about the Liberal leader who does not look as it he had any unpleasant experience.

JOY IN THE HOME.

THE LIFE OF A BRIGHT LITTLE BOY SAVED.

The Story Told By His Grateful Father—an Experience That May Bring Gladness to the Hearts of Other Parents.

From Waterloo, Ont., Chronicle.

Mr. David Thaler is a prosperous well-to-do farmer who lives near Centreville, on the main road from Berlin to Galt. He has a fine farm of 100 acres, and everything about his place has an air of neatness and prosperity. A representative of the Waterloo Chronicle lately had occasion to call on Mr. Thaler and in the course of conversation came across one of those remarkable cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that has given this great life-saving medicine a world wide reputation. Among Mr. Thaler's family is a bright rosy cheeked boy of four years, whose winsome manner attracted the reporter's attention and caused him to remark on his healthy appearance. "Yes," replied the farmer, "the little fellow looks well enough now, but two years ago he was but a mere skeleton and we were sorely afraid we would lose him, and I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved his life. Asked to give the particulars, Mr. Thaler said: He was a strong and healthy child when born, and continued so until 15 months old, when unfortunately a servant gave him, without our knowledge, food quite unsuited to an infant. The result was his stomach became deranged; he began to pine away and no food would remain with him but passed off like water. He could not sleep nor rest, and cried day and night. He kept going down for six or seven months until the poor child was reduced to skin and bones. He had medical aid but little or no good was accomplished. It was not until the little fellow was in this desperate strait that we determined to give him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I procured a supply and he was given them according to the directions for children. Soon after beginning to give him the Pink Pills the change was remarkable, and from that on he became stronger and stronger until he is now the healthy little chap you see before you. As I said before I believe we owe his life, under providence, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and if you feel that what I have told you will benefit any one else you are quite at liberty to publish it." The reporter has no doubt that the statement may point to some other parent the road to renewed health for their child, and gives it as he got it from Mr. Thaler.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just as valuable in the case of children as with adults, and the puny little ones would soon thrive and grow fat under this treatment, which has no equal for building up the blood and giving renewed strength to brain, body and nerves. Sold by all dealers, or sent post-paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. See that the trade mark is on the wrapper around every box and do not be persuaded to try something else said to be 'just as good.'

SEALING SCHOONERS.

One Seized and Released—Others Only Examined.

The schooner Shelby, Capt. Claussen, seized by the United States steamer Corwin arrived at Victoria recently. The Shelby was boarded off Queen Charlotte Island, by Capt. Hooper, of the Corwin, a prize crew placed on board, and the schooner taken to Sitka and handed over to H.M.S. Pheasant, the captain of which ordered her to Victoria. The schooner was seized because her arms were not sealed, the captain of the Corwin not knowing that Great Britain refused to renew the regulations regarding the sealing of arms. Captain Claussen says he has not been sealing since the close of the season. There is the question as to whether the Shelby will have a claim against the United States government for illegal seizure. Claussen thinks he has, but others, who say that the Pheasant recognized the seizure, exempts the United States from claim for damages.

The schooners Victoria, Ainoko and Kate were boarded by captains of the United States cruisers Bear and Rush, but not seized, the captains simply sealed their arms and ordered them to Victoria.

There is a report that the schooner Mary Taylor has been seized. Officials say they believe the rumor.

Captain Grant, owner of the sealing schooner Beatrice, is feeling anxious for her. She was spoken eighty miles from Victoria a week ago, and has not been seen since. It is feared she has been blown to sea.

The total seal catch on the North Pacific coast will not exceed 6,000. With one or two exceptions all schooners that have been sealing on the coast have returned, and their total catch, as given by the custom house, is 6,124, but from this has to be deducted 600 skins taken in the South Pacific by the schooner Director.

THEY ARE AGREED.

British Bankers Firmly Attached to Monometallism.

At a meeting of leading bankers and merchants of London, Eng., held at the banking house of Glynn, Mills, Currie and company, Lombard street, it was decided to form a gold standard defence association, and Mr. Bertram Currie, the chairman of the meeting, was elected president of the new association. A council for the association, which includes Lord Farrer, of Abinger, and Lord Welby was also elected. This address was then forwarded to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

"We, merchants and bankers of this city desire to address you with reference to the discussion which has taken place in parliament on the question of the currency. We have observed with regret the growing agitation in favor of what is called bi-metallism; more so since this theory has obtained the support of persons of eminence and authority. So long as it was proposed to apply the bi-metallic principle system of currency is suited, did not feel concerned to offer an opinion thereon. But, we are constrained to state that we view with grave apprehension any change in the system of currency which has prevailed without intermission in this country since 1816. The experience of nearly eighty years has convinced us that the system is in every respect suited to our wants and under it the commercial supremacy of Great Britain, and the financial ascendancy of London has been established and maintained. We believe that any serious attempt to modify it by the adoption of silver as a standard of value, either alone or concurrently with gold, will be followed by consequences dangerous to the trade and commerce of the country."

The signatures of the above address contained the names of all the prominent bankers and banking institutions in London.

In reply the chancellor of the exchequer briefly reviewed the history of the bi-metallic conference of 1892, and said: "I concur entirely in the opinion that the experience of well nigh a century has proved that the present system of currency is suited to the wants of this great commercial country, and that to depart therefrom would be disastrous to the trade and credit of the United Kingdom. A continuity of the national policy is more necessary in this than in perhaps any other question. You may rely upon it that Her Majesty's government will not depart from the course pursued by all the governments which have preceded them and will not give countenance to any charge in the fundamental principles of our monetary system nor in any discussion in which they may be called to take part, neither will they admit any doubt of their intention to adhere to the single gold standard which you justly regard as essential to our well being as a commercial nation."

Timber Destroyed.

A party of Winnipeg gentlemen have just returned from a trip through the Porcupine Mountain district, which extends 100 miles north of Port Pelly and is probably the largest and most important timber country lying between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains. One of the party who had not been through the district for twelve years past, stated to a reporter that great changes were noticed in the appearance of the district, chiefly attributable to the ravages of fires, which have swept over a large portion of the district. The principle lumber with which the country abounds is spruce, but here and there a poplar is found. It is estimated that many millions of feet of valuable lumber have been destroyed quite recently. The fires are started by nomadic Indian hunters; there is no apparent preventative from their ravages. The object of the visitors into the district was to commence lumber operations at the juncture of the Swan river with Lake Winnipegoosis, but it was discovered on arrival that the limit had been defaced by the fire fiend, and hardly a green stick of timber remained standing. Other local parties have also been unfortunate in this respect and it is suggested that parties owning limits in that district would do well to first see that they have not been destroyed by fire before making any preparations to take out timber. An immense quantity of timber still remains untouched, the most of which is admirably suited for railway ties. The Hudson Bay railway would prove a strong factor in opening up the district, for it would put railway facilities within reasonable distance. Lumbering operations could be carried on along the west side of the lake and the timber be floated down on the Red Deer and other rivers to the larger bodies of water, and from thence across to where the Hudson Bay road would run. One of the gentlemen in the course of a conversation with a reporter made favorable comment on the condition of the country along the line of the M. & N. W. railway. All the towns present a bright, clean and enterprising appearance indicative of at least reasonable prosperity. The farmers of this district seem to be devoting a great portion of their energies to the raising of cattle and the dairying industries with the result that they are experiencing a liberal measure of prosperity.

A Soldiers' Funeral.

The remains of Mr. Gresham, late secretary of state, accompanied by President Cleveland and every member of his cabinet, and by his sorrowing family left Washington on a special train for Chicago, where the final interment recently took place. The funeral services at Washington were entirely devoid of ostentation; they served to deepen the profound impression which had been created in the life of Secretary Gresham. That part which he loved most was the military career of his ardent youth, and of all his titles, he had been ever fondest of the one of "general" which he had won upon the battlefield. The casket was wrapped in the stars and stripes, and the dead general was given a soldier's funeral. The whole city has mourned a nation's loss. Every department of the government was closed; every flag in Washington was at half mast; all the regular troops about Washington, including cavalry, artillery and infantry, escorted the remains to the railroad station. Mrs. Gresham, the stricken wife was so overcome by grief that she was unable to attend the funeral services at the White House.

All coming engagements of the staff of the United States embassy at London have been cancelled on account of the death of Secretary Gresham. Mr. Bayard was asked to send a message to the American people upon the death of Mr. Gresham. He said that the following might be transmitted: "American history is rich in heroism, but no son of America has deserved the epithet "heroic" more perfectly than did Secretary Gresham; his courage was unselfish, his honor stainless."

Killed a J. P.

News of what may develop into a very serious matter for those concerned comes from Attwood, Perth county. James Wilson, justice of the peace of that place, has been rather severe in dealing with a number of cases which have of late come under his jurisdiction and the young men resented what they considered very hard and unjust treatment. At the conclusion of the trial of a case of one of the young men, they managed to get the magistrate under the influence of liquor and proceeded to enjoy themselves at his expense.

After much buffeting and rough usage they hustled him into a sawdust heap and buried him. He was resurrected and put in a large kettle, carried about the town, kettle and all being frequently dropped to the ground and rolled about. In the end he was carried to his own place and dumped on the land, and left in an exhausted condition. He remained there all night and was found and carried into the house next morning. He died from the effects of the hard usage later on in the day. Inquires have been made, but up to date no proceedings had been taken in the matter.

Colima Survivors.

A special from Matatian says: The steamer Langman arrived here with 21 passengers picked up recently from the wreck of the Colima. From them was learned some particulars of the dreadful disaster which they say happened on Monday noon when the Colima was about 28 miles out from Manzanilla and 10 miles from shore. All the rescued are badly bruised. All were picked up from pieces of wreckage and raft, with the exception of A. J. Sutherland, who clung to the boat after it capsized five times and drowned all the other occupants. They were lashed by the fiercest gale of years and buffeted by the angry seas for about 24 hours. They are hardly yet in a condition to tell a connected story of the wreck and experiences of their escape, but many interesting particulars have been obtained. Their stories, however, confirm the previous reports of the disaster.

At David Degear's saw mill, Hamilton, Wm. Smith fell on a swiftly revolving saw and his body was cut to pieces.

The unselfish mortal always keeps some good resolution for others.

IN A VERY UGLY MOOD.

THE JAPANESE DISPLEASED WITH THEIR MINISTER.

Count Ito and His Colleagues Will Never be Forgiven for Yielding to the Dictation of Russia, France and Germany—A Change of Government Anticipated.

An imperial proclamation dated May 10th, but not published until the 13th, gives the people of Japan an insight into the true position of affairs and enables them to open investigations on their own account, the eagerness and energy of which will presently bring all hidden facts to light. Criticism can never be directed against an edict issued in the sovereign's name, but events which the documents record may be considered apart from their recital in this particular form, and they will be discussed with a view to ascertaining the exact responsibility of the leading ministers of state and with the purpose of holding them to strict account for occurrences which are pronounced dishonorable to the dignity and prestige of the nation. There can be no mistaking the depth and intensity of popular feeling. The angry excitement of the multitude recalls the experiences of six years ago, when the nation showed for the first time in its modern history, what it was capable of in an excess of blind passion. In the summer of 1889, Count Okuma, a minister of foreign affairs, was the idol of the community. He was supposed to have settled the vexed question of treaty revision on terms advantageous to the nation and was honored accordingly. In the autumn of the same year his countrymen fancied that they had detected a flaw in his negotiations, by which national independence was endangered, and they turned upon him with such fury as to overturn his administration almost in a day. While the agitation was at its height Count Okuma was attacked by an assassin of the stamp of the fanatic who shot Li Hung Chang, and was crippled for life. Yet the accusation then levelled against the ministry of which Okuma was the leading spirit, was as nothing compared with the arraignment which awaits Count Ito's cabinet. The ground of offence in Okuma's case was that he proposed to introduce foreign judges for a limited period into the highest Japanese tribunals. Ito will be charged with treachery, cowardice, connivance in the disgrace of the empire. His manifold services to the state and his industrious labors throughout the war will be wholly lost sight of, and nothing remembered but his failure to assert the territorial claims of Japan in defiance of the pre emptory commands of the great European powers. The conclusion drawn by all who know the position of affairs is that, inasmuch as the administration of 1889 was thrown out in consequence of an indiscretion which people exaggerated into a crime, the present ministry is a hundred times more surely doomed since the allegations will, in this case, be infinately harsher and severer.

It is the expectation of the whole official class that the prime minister will resign office before the various political organizations have time to consolidate against him. Recognition by intelligent men of the power of the people to shape the destinies of the administration is one of the most singular social developments of modern Japan. Fifty years ago the country was ruled by an aristocracy which took no more heed of the populace than if the latter had been animals. Twenty-five years ago when the control of the government passed into the hands of an oligarchy, of whom Count Ito soon rose to be one, the masses were still considered as having no voice in the state. But the attempts to introduce democratic institutions have been followed by results which the advocates of the constitutional system never anticipated. The people have not only taken what was offered them but have grasped at infinately more, until now, in an extremity they find themselves endowed with strength to destroy ministries, if such is their pleasure. It has always been held by a certain number of Conservatives that the encroachments of the multitude could be kept in check by a firm and resolute government, but since the establishment of parliament, no cabinet has ventured to oppose the popular will by force. The present cabinet is least of all likely to take so vigorous a stand.

It does not now appear that the abandonment of Manchurian territory will be lamented by the Japanese for any length of time. After the first fit of irritation is over they will probably realize that the possession of Shing King province would have been a pecuniary burden and a cause of permanent anxiety. What they cannot forgive is the alleged negligence of the government in failing to ascertain in advance whether the acquisition could or could not be retained. They entirely overlooked the efforts which unquestionably were made to elicit the views of European powers because these efforts were unsuccessful. They furthermore aver that the ministry failed to maintain the dignity of the nation throughout the negotiations with Russia, France and Germany. First, by yielding prematurely when much might have been gained by prolonged diplomatic endeavors to better the situation; next, by tendering a proposal which was sure to be rejected by the league and which had to be followed by additional humiliation, and finally by accepting defeat without striving to secure alternative advantages that should compensate for the inevitable sacrifice.

The fact that the race is yet totally ignorant of the circumstances under which ministers are constrained to act does not in the least deter angry critics from lavishing invectives upon every one supposed to be accountable for what they call betrayal of the nation. One of the bitterest grounds of complaints, indeed, is the ignorance in which they were kept from beginning to end.

It is quite time that very extreme measures were adopted to prevent the disseminating of news by the press during a period of mystery. No less than forty-five journals have been suspended for attempting to throw light on forbidden subjects, some of these were friendly to the administration and one was an official organ. The authorities declared that but for these precautions the disorderly parts of the community might have been incited to reckless demonstrations and acts of violence against prominent representatives of the three allied countries and that it was their duty to use every agency at their command to prevent dangers of this description. There is no denying that many of the newspapers of Japan can put in any amount of mischief if allowed to have their way.

The government is evidently in earnest in its determination to insure the safety of foreigners, not only those who may be objects of popular dislike, but the entire body of aliens. The police are constantly on the alert and if their exertions should not prove sufficient for every emergency other resources would be invoked. The precautions are probably in excess of what is really needful. A frenzied fanatic may cause trouble by fancying himself divinely commissioned to repair his country's wrongs, but from the people at large, no ill-treatment of strangers is to be apprehended.

DEPOSED BY ROME.

Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, is Suffering From Mental Infirmity.

During the pontificial mass at the Cathedral the other morning, Vicar-General Henry Menhelsiepen read a cablegram from Rome conveying the information that on the 21st of May, the Holy Father, for reasons of mental infirmity, had deposed Peter Richard Kenrick from the archbishoprip of St. Louis, and had elevated John Joseph Kain to the place. This action is new to the church, having been resorted to only once before for a like cause. Under supplementary instructions, expected from the propoganda, an order will come to provide him with a fitting annuity. Though the matter was of urgent necessity, the compulsory retirement of the venerable Metropolitan will come as a rude shock to the Catholics of his Archdiocese. The Archbishop's mental infirmity displayed itself in the form of violent opposition to his co-adjuter. He regarded him as an interloper, and refused at times to eat at the same table or to sit in the same room with him. He was persistent in his refusal to transact any business matters suggested to him by his assistant. The situation was intolerable from a business standpoint, and Archbishop Kain was forced to appeal for help to Rome. As a result, the Propoganda commissioned Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, the man who most of all others knew the old Archeishop and enjoyed his affection, to come to St. Louis and report on his mental condition. The archbishop came to St. Louis and tried every means in his power to get his venerable superior to so adjust his affairs that his retirement might be avoided. But the old archbishop was stubborn. He refused to make a will or to transfer his trusteeship of the church property to his successor. There was nothing for Archbishop Ryan to do but to report to Rome that Archbishop Kenrick was unfit to conduct the affairs of the diocese.

VILLARD'S REPLY.

To the Charges of the Northern Pacific Receivers.

It was announced by wire a few days ago that Henry Villard will probably soon be called into court to make an accounting of over $500,000 of Northern Pacific money, which the receivers, Messrs. Payne, Rouse and Oakes, believe he has unlawfully withheld. The facts are set forth in a long report filed by the receivers, and in which they claim that in the transactions growing out of the purchase and transfer to the Northern Pacific of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road, Mr. Villard withheld $545,000, which the receivers will seek to recover.

The receivers called on Mr. Villard for an explanation, with a request that if he had any receipts and credits that had been overlooked he should notify them. Mr. Villard replied, denying his liability to any accounting to the receivers. In his first letter in response to the demands of Messrs. Spooner & Miller, counsel for the receivers, Mr. Villard says:

"You, of course, note that in my answer I did not undertake to show myself entitled to credits in account. I undertook to show that I was not liable to account, and that is the view I entertain, and which I am advised by counsel is sound. At the same time and merely exgratia, I pointed out several errors in the account stated by you. Entertaining these views, it is quite inadmissable that I should give you the detailed account you request. To do so would be to account and thus to admit my liability to account, which, of course, I cannot do.

Yours truly,
H. VILLARD.

Wheeler H. Peckham, of counsel.

The receivers submitted the report of their comptroller as to the monies claimed, and asked the court for instruction for proceeding to cover the amount. The claim is for an accounting of the monies which Mr. Villard received as financial agent of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba road.

Pullman Still on Top.

Several months ago Attorney General Olney began quo warranto proceedings against the Pullman Palace Car company, for the purpose of taking away the company's charter and terminating its corporation existence. In his information the attorney general sets up that the car company had violated its charter by buying real estate and building the town of Pullman; by erecting and operating Pullman buildings in the city; by manufacturing brick, and in other ways. The case has been pending in the courts ever since. Judge Bolar handed down his decision the other day. The decision was favorable to the company on all points but one. Held; that the company had a right to own the Pullman building; the brick yard land and to sell liquor on cars, but had no right to own Pullman iron and steel stock. No judgment was entered against the company. It is thought the company will accept the finding of the court in the matter of the stock in the iron and steel company, and will at once dispose of it.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad won a signal victory over the Pullman Palace Car company, by the verdict of a jury in Judge Seaman's court recently, in an action brought against it by the latter company. The jury decided that there was no cause for such action, and gave a verdict of not guilty for the railroad to annul and old contract with the Pullman company was maintained. Notice of motion for a new trial was given by the Pullman company.

Murder and Suicide.

Mrs. Marcia M. Elias, of Minn., shot her daughter, early the other morning, and then turned the revolver on herself. One bullet in each case proved instantaneous death. The tragedy occurred at 1,227 Nicolet avenue. The Mrs. Elias and her daughter lived in comfortable but small apartments and conducted the Banner laundry, over one of the stores in the building facing the street below. The cause of the tragedy is a mystery. About 4 o'clock in the morning other residents in the block were awakened by revolver shots. They at once aroused themselves. One of them ran out on the street to call the officer on the beat. He went to the apartments, forced in the door and went into their bedroom, and there, in the gray light of the morning, found the bodies of the two women who had just breathed their last. Both of them lay on the same bed. A new Colt's revolver was clutched in the hands of the older women. Mr. Elias was 55 years of age and her her daughter 26. They lived alone, and, so far as known, are the only members of the family. Mrs. Elias had a son killed at Rochester a few years ago in a railway accident.

Anti-Silver Crusade.

The following address was recently made public by the general committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce in its crusade against free silver: "To the business men of the south: We business men of New York, who are from the south or have business relations with the south, and are concerned in the prosperity of the southern states, appeal to the people of those states to take such a stand on currency questions as shall silence the accusations that have been made against their intelligence and conservatism. We appeal to you to resist every effort to precipitate a monetary revolution, as to the results of which even its advocates cannot agree, and against which the commercial classes, as well as the students of financial experiment do warn you as bringing certain disaster. A rise in the value of numerous products, accompanied by an increasing demand for labor in manufacturing districts, and for money in financial centres, foreshadow a gradual return to the new era of prosperity, unless confidence should again become impaired by agitation for the free coinage of silver. The south has every interest to adhere to in the money standard of the world. It cannot expect to be paid in it for its cotton if friends of silver succeed in legalizing the payment of debts in a depreciating metal. Your advantage lies in the exchange of your products for money which like gold has a staple value. We therefore urge you and your friends to use your influence in opposition to the dangerous doctrine of free silver coinage." The address is signed by a large number of business men.

Wall of Water.

The bursting of Curtis lake, at Curtis, Neb., is seriously menacing adjacent property and possibly life in Medicine Valley. The grade was torn up; freight cars strewn along the Medicine bottoms, and a fine roller mill ruined. Curtis lake is nearly empty, and the flood of water is running down Medicine Valley, carrying destruction in the mad rush. Four of the five yard tracks, beside the main line, have been torn up and are gone, while the lines of freight cars, which reaches over the bank are swaying in the flood.

Twenty thousand dollars damage has been done at that place, and all other points are yet to be heard from. The fine alfalfa meadows just below the city are ruined, and homes all along the valley are destroyed. A special from McCook, Neb., says: "Grave fears are entertained that the wall of water reported sweeping down Medicine Valley from Curtis will do much damage. There is much alarm.

NORTHERN - - PACIFIC RY.

TIME CARD

Taking effect on Sunday, December 16th, 1894.

N. Bound Read up. Freight No. 153, Daily.	St. Paul Express No. 107 Daily.	Miles From Winnipeg	STATIONS.	S. Bound Read down St. Paul Express No. 108, Daily.	Freight No. 154 Daily
1 20p	3 15p	0	Winnipeg	12 15a	5 30a
1 05p	3 03p	3.0	Portage Junction	12 27p	5 47a
12 42p	2 50p	9.3	St. Norbert	12 40p	6 07a
12 22p	2 38p	15 3	Cartier	12 52p	6 25a
11 54a	2 22p	23 5	St. Agathe	1 10p	6 51a
11 31a	2 13p	27 4	Union Point	1 17p	7 02a
11 07a	2 02p	32 5	Silver Plains	1 29p	7 19a
10 31a	1 40p	40 4	Morris	1 46p	[illegible]
10 03a	1 22p	46 8	St. Jean	1 58p	8 25a
9 23a	12 59p	56 0	Letellier	2 17p	9 18a
8 00a	12 30p	65 0	Emerson	2 35p	10 15a
7 00a	12 20p	68 1	Pembina	2 50p	11 15a
11 05p	8 35a	168	Grand Forks	6 30p	8 25p
1 30p	4 55a	223	Winnipeg Junction	10 10p	1 25p
	3 45p	453	Duluth	7 25a	
	8 40p	470	Minneapolis	6 45a	
	8 00p	481	St. Paul	7 25a	
	10 30p	883	Chicago	9 35p	

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

E. Bound Read up Ft. No. 130.	Ex. No. 128 Tues., Thur., Sat.	Miles from Morris	STATIONS.	W. Bound Read down Ex. No. 127, Mon., Wed., Friday	Ft. No. 129.
1 20p	3 15p		Winnipeg	12 15a	5 30p
7 50p	1 30p		Morris	1 50p	8 00a
6 53p	1 07p	10	Lowe Farm	2 15p	[illegible] 44a
5 49p	12 42p	21 2	Myrtle	2 41p	[illegible] 31a
5 23p	12 32p	25 9	Roland	2 53p	9 50a
4 39p	12 14p	33 5	Rosebank	3 10p	10 23a
3 58p	11 59a	39 6	Miami	3 25p	10 54a
3 14p	11 38a	49 0	Deerwood	3 48p	11 44a
2 51p	11 27a	54 1	Altamont	4 01p	12 10p
2 15p	11 09a	62 1	Somerset	4 20p	12 51p
1 47p	10 54a	68 4	Swan Lake	4 36p	1 22p
1 19p	10 40a	74 6	Indian Springs	4 51p	1 54
12 57p	10 30a	79 4	Mariapolis	5 02p	2 15p
12 27p	10 15a	86 1	Greenway	5 18p	2 52p
11 57a	10 00a	92 5	Baldur	5 34p	3 25p
11 12a	9 38a	102	Belmont	5 57p	4 15p
10 37a	9 21a	109 7	Hilton	6 17p	4 53p
10 13a	9 05a	117 3	Ashdown	6 34p	5 23p
9 49a	8 58a	120	Wawanesa	6 42p	5 47p
9 23a	8 40a	123 0	Elliotts	6 53p	6 04p
9 05a	8 25a	129 5	Rounthwaite	7 06p	6 37p
8 28a	8 18a	137 2	Martinville	7 25p	7 15p
7 50a	8 00a	145 1	Brandon	7 45p	8 00p

No. 127 stops at Baldur for meals.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

W. bound Read Down mixed No. 143 Every Day Except Sun.	Miles from [illegible]	STATIONS.	E bound. Read up mixed No. 144 Every Day Except Sun.
4 00 pm		Winnipeg	12 40 noon
4 15 pm	3	Portage Junction	12 26 pm
4 40 pm	8 5	*St. Charles	11 56 am
4 46 pm	10 5	*Headingly	11 47 am
5 10 pm	18 0	*White Plains	11 19 am
5 34 pm	25 8	*Gravel Pit Spur	10 49 am
5 42 pm	28 2	*La Salle Tank	10 40 am
5 55 pm	32 2	*Eustace	10 21 am
6 23 am	39 1	*Oakville	10 00 am
6 46 am	43 2	*Curtis	9 43 am
7 30 am	52 5	Portage la Prairie	9 15 am

*Flag station.

Stations marked —*— have no agent. Freight must be prepaid.

Number 107 and 108 have through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also Palace Dining Cars. Close connection at Chicago with eastern lines. Connection at Winnipeg Junction with trains to and from the Pacific Coast.

For rates and full information concerning connections with other lines, etc., apply to any agent of the company, or

CHAS. S. FEE, G.P.&T.A., St. Paul.
H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg.
H. J. BELCH, Ticket Agent, 486 Main Street, Winnipeg.

MANITOBA & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

MARCH 5th, 1895.

Regular passenger trains run as follows:

WEST-BOUND.

Leave Winnipeg at 9.55 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Portage la Prairie, Minnedosa and intermediate stations. Mixed trains leave Minnedosa on arrival of passenger trains as below:

EAST-BOUND.

Leave Minnedosa and intermediate stations on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Mixed trains arrive at Minnedosa as below:

Pass. Tues. Thur. & Sat.		STATIONS.		Pass. Mon., Wed. & Fri.
9 55	Lv	Winnipeg	Ar	22 35
Tues., Sat.	Mixed Thur.		Mixed Friday	Mon. Wed.
12 15	12.[illegible]	Port. la Prairie	18.35	19.10
14 05	15.10	*Gladstone	16.20	17 45
15 10	17.10	Neepawa	14.10	16.15
16 45	18.30	Minnedosa	12.40	14.45
Sat. 17 45	Ar	Rapid City	Lv	Mon. 13 45

Mixed Tuesday to Russell, Saturday to Yorkton.		STATIONS.		Mixed Monday from Yorkton Wedn'y from Russell.
16.25	Lv	Minnedosa	Ar	15.05
17.40		[illegible]		13.40
19.00		Shoal Lake		12.15
21.10		*Birtle		10.35
22.30		[illegible]		8.55
23 30		Russell		8.00
3 30	Ar	Yorkton	Lv	4 40

*Meals. Trains stop at stations between Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg only when signaled or when there are passengers to alight.

W. R. BAKER, General Manager.
A. McDONALD, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agt.

DON'T FOOL
DANGER

With a cough, cold or sore throat. Use a remedy that relieves from the start, soothes and heals the inflamed tissues of the larynx or bronchial tubes.

PYNY-PECTORAL

is a certain remedy based on a clear knowledge of the diseases it was created to cure.

LARGE BOTTLE 25 CENTS.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, June 11, 1895.

	Maximum.	Minimum
Wednesday, June 5	81	52
Thursday, June 6	74	54
Friday, June 7	60	47
Saturday, June 8	51	38
Sunday, June 9	49	33
Monday, June 10	67	36
Tuesday, June 11	63	42

[illegible] DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday, ...	s 14	sw 8	w 8
Thursday, ...	calm	nw 12	n 10
Friday, ...	n 20	n 16	ne 14
Saturday	ne 12	ne 12	se 12
Sunday	ne 6	w 4	w 8
Monday	nw 6	nw 8	calm
Tuesday	calm	se 8	se 4

Local and General

—Don't fail to see the Weblings.

—Dr. and Mrs. Bushe, Grenfell, were in town on Saturday.

—The Masonic Grand Lodge is in session this week in Winnipeg.

—The Church of England people purpose holding a picnic on the 4th July.

—The annual convention of the A.O.U.W. will be held in Chicago this week.

—The stores and other places of business in town will be closed on Dominion Day.

—Dr. Barnardo's creamery at Russell, Man., was destroyed by fire on the 7th inst.

—Old Country people especially should see the Misses Webling, just to put them in mind of 'ome, you know.

—Major W. R. Bell, Indian Head, registered at the Manitoba, Winnipeg, Saturday last.

—"Their entertainment is worth travelling fifty miles to see," said a gentleman who saw th. Misses Webling in the east.

—Rev. A. Andrews, of Minnedosa, is expected to preach in the Methodist church here on Sunday next.

—Young men, save up your money and treat your sweethearts to an evening with the Webling sisters, July 15. You'll ne'er regret it.

—The Rev. A. Robson, Indian Head, preached an admirable sermon in the Prebyterian church on Sunday night.

—Mr. Lellemand left on Friday last for Touchwood, where he has been engaged as teacher in the Indian School.

—The Weblings, who appear here July 15, are meeting with success on their western tour. They are receiving the highest praise from the press along the line.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Macdonald and son left Montreal Saturday for Winnipeg. The members of the Sir John A. Macdonald club escorted them to the train.

—Messrs. D. H. McDonald, Iredale and Brine were in town on Saturday, returning to Fort Qu'Appelle on Sunday.

—The Rev. Mr. Lawson, an old time resident, has been in town for a few days, and preached in the Methodist church on Sunday night.

—It is rumored that Sir Charles H. Tupper may become lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, succeeding Daly, whose time expires in July.

—We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mrs. E. J. Paine. The family have our sincere sympathy, and hope she may speedily recover.

—Mrs. Joseph Byers, Edmonton, was found dead in bed last Saturday morning. Heart disease is the supposed cause of death. She leaves a husband and four small children.

—The general Assembly of the Presbyterian church meets this week in London, Ont. A large number of delegates from Manitoba and the Territories have already gone east.

—On Thursday night Virden was threatened with a disastrous conflagration. The Seguin house took fire, but by the prompt arrival of the brigade the flames were extinguished.

—Our old friend, Bob May, after two months' peregrination in the far west looking for a better place to locate, has returned, thoroughly satisfied that Qu'Appelle is good enough for him.

—Waghorn's Guide for June attains the largest issue yet reached by this popular publication, showing a steady appreciation of its merits and the remarkably cheap price at which it is issued. As usual, this month's Guide is replete with well arranged time tables of travel by rail, stage, ocean and lake; fares, express and telegraph rates from all points; post offices, mail and stage services, and tables of information relative to legislative, municipal, land and mining regulations, registration districts, Queen's bench and County court sittings, military, ecclesiastical, educational and secret societies guides, game laws, cricket fixtures, diary, almanac, etc., with special maps of Winnipeg and of the province.

—The remains of little Willie McMillan, who lost his way on the prairie near Pengarth, north of Regina, in February, 1890, were found a few days ago by Lizzie McIntosh, a neighbor.

—The Cornell crew, which is to compete at the Henley regatta in the contest for the grand challenge cup, arrived at Henley-on-Thames June 6th, and immediately went into practise. They like the course.

—We are informed that an aged German (we have been unable to learn his name), who lived somewhere in the Davin settlement, died rather suddenly one day last week. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause.

—A notorious character named "Reddy" Clark, assaulted a half-breed named Sutherland, in Winnipeg, on Thursday night last, and inflicted injuries from which he may not recover. A woman and bug juice was the cause.

—The kindly smile and pleasant voice of Rev. John Tozeland, formerly pastor of the Methodist church here, were most welcome to the eyes and ears of his many friends in Qu'Appelle as he renewed acquaintances on Monday morning last.

—The Manitoba papers are very properly interested in the provincial crop reports. It is our turn now. We can show wheat twenty inches in length, notwithstanding the fact that we were fully ten days later in seeding than Manitoba was. Next.

—Rev. Father McCarthy, O.M.I., left Winnipeg last Thursday for Moosomin to replace temporarily Rev. Father Gillis at the Wapella mission. Father Gillis is not in the best of health, and is going to his home in the Maritime provinces for a short time.

—It is denied by the London papers that Oscar Wilde is insane. It further states that he was placed on the treadmill and was then taken to the infirmary suffering from a stomach trouble. Wilde is now pickinff oakum, but he suffers from melancholia.

—M. H. Price, C. P. R. librarian, Winnipeg, is missing. He obtained leave of absence last Saturday, to visit his mother at Reaburn, but up to the present time had not arrived there; he cannot be found in the city, and it is feared he has met with foul play.

—Chief Code, of the Winnipeg fire brigade, has been deposed and Engineer Scott dismissed. There is much indignation expressed among citizens who believe it the work of enemies. It will be a long day before the council find a man who can fill his place.

—The programme of Dominion Day sports to take place at Indian Head is issued from the Progress office, from which it will be seen that a good bill of fare is offered to the many who will no doubt take part therein; the new speeding track is completed and is pronounced first class.

—The stationing committee of the Methodist Conference met on Monday, 10th inst., at Regina; the ministerial meets to day (Thursday) at 9 o'clock, and the general session meets to-morrow (Friday). This is the first session of Conference held in the Territories and a large gathering is expected.

—The interest in horse racing in our town does no seem to be abating. On Tuesday night two horse races came off, occasioning a considerable amount of interest. Neither of the owners of the horses engaged were satisfied with the result, consequently another race is arranged for Friday night.

—This is a practical age. We are getting down to the fact that we have but one time to enjoy ours lves and that we will be a long time dead Get health and happiness and save time by riding a bicycle. Winnipeg Saturday Night are going to give four to the ladies or gentlemen sending in the largest list of new subscribers for that paper These are the celebrated Monarch and the best made. It is the biggest thing in the way of newspaper premiums ever offered in the west. Some of our enterprising young people should bring one of these wheels to town. Saturday Night is the best printed, illustrated and edited paper for the money sold. See advertisement and then write them quick for sample copies and full instructions.

—Winnipeg is losing her reputation as a law-abiding city. Two young men were "held up" Saturday night while passing through New Jerusalem on their way home, but escaped, and between Tuesday and Wednesday the desk in the office of McGregor's livery stable was broken open and $119.20 taken.

—The New York Herald says of the Webling sisters, who give an entertainment here on July 15th: "This trio of clever sisters is entirely original and unique. Nothing for a long time has been seen in New York at once so brightly novel, so fresh and so attractive, as the selections they give from the English comedies, the Shakesperian and other old time dramas."

—Mr. Scott, of The Progress, received sad news on Saturday last of the death of a cousin, Mr. James Herbert Marling, a prominent young architect of Buffalo, formerely of Toronto, which sad event took place on the 28th ult., of apoplexy. Mr. Marling was the second son of the late S. A. Marling, M.A., formerly Inspector of Dominion Schools. A few days previously he learned of the death by drowning of a young friend, Fred Neilson, while bathing in the Napanee river on the 4th inst. Mr. Neilson was a cousin of Mr. A. Downey, of Regina.

—Mr. Macdonald, the provincial government dairy inspector, left Winnipeg on Tuesday last for Otterburn, where he will inspect the dairy at that point. The proprietors will probably adopt the milk testing process and pay according to quality. In the meantime Mr. Macdonald will inspect dairies here and there throughout the province, but after the legislature resumes its session a regular plan will be adopted. It is his intention to attend all the Farmers' Institute meetings and deliver addresses.—Nor'-Wester.

Why It Should be Supported.

In another column we publish the dates for the holding of the first Territorial Exhibition at Regina, the capital of the provisional districts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia, and from the untiring industry manifested by Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh, and the hearty response accorded the enterprise by the various agricultural societies and leading men generally, the enterprise should be crowned by complete success. The people of the Territories should give no uncertain sound. Many would have preferred an autumn exhibition, but that became an impossibility, in consequence of railway rolling stock being busy at that time, conveying stock to the large eastern exhibitions. To get very low rates for travel and free transport for bona fide exhibits, Manitoba was obliged to adopt a summer date, and Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh had no other recourse than to do likewise, The Executive Board of Reference, the Advisory Board and the Honorary Committee, will comprise leading men from all districts, while the prizes offered are from 30 to 40 per cent. in advance of the Manitoba list, aggregating over $10,000. The one cogent reason why every man interested in the future of the Territories should be sure to have his section represented, is that thousands who visit Regina, from Manitoba, Eastern Canada and the Western States, will judge the district by the display made; hence it is of vital importance that there should be no holding back, no hesitation, no want of active interest and enthusiasm. The cost will be small and when we consider that a few days' vacation can be enjoyed for a very small expenditure, while all the Provisional districts will participate in a re-union, these reasons alone should prevail. The Governor-General has consented to open the exhibition, while several Lieut.-Governors as well as Governors of the Western States have signified their intention to be present. The programme of attractions is said to be admirable, while every precaution is being taken to provide visitors with cheap accomodation. The prize list is to be published shortly and will be replete with interesting matter besides that of a purely business nature.

Hotels.

Queens: Dr. and Mrs. Busche, Grenfell; C. Travis, Sintaluta; Mrs. W. Matchett, Davin; T. Grey, Edgeley; W. Jackson, McLean; W. Carnagie, Regina; Jas. Stack, Winnipeg; A. Davidson, Jas. Hastings, Indian Head.

Leland: Mrs. J. Calder, Miss McLeod, D. F. Dixon, C. R. Dixon, W. Rough, R. Potter, J. D. Brook, J. Ranton, F. Cause, J. Dingwell, Winnipeg; J. S. Rolston, Brandon; A. McDonald, A. E. Iredale, E. W. Brinn, D. H. McDonald, Fort Qu'Appelle; J. Scott, Montreal; R. May, Vancouver.

The Markets.

WINNIPEG PRICES.

Wheat, 78 to 79c. Flour, $2.45 patents, $2.25 strong bakers; oats, 32 to 33c; barley, 40 to 4[illegible]c; butter, 10 to 12c; eggs, 10c; lard, pure, $1.90 to $2.00 for 20 pound pails and $4.50 for 60-pound pails, compound at $1.65 per 20 pound pails; compound in 3 and 5 pound tins, $6 per case of 60 pounds, pure leaf lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins $6.75 per case of 60 pounds; tierces, 9c per pound. Poultry, chickens 8c, turkeys 10c, geese 9 to 10c, ducks 8c. Hides, green, 7½c for No. 1 cows, 6½c for No. 2, and 5½c for No. 3, and 7½ for No. 1 steers, and 6½c for No. 2. branded hides grade No. 2 when not otherwise damaged to reduce them to No. 3; cured hides, 6 to 6½c; tallow, 4 to 5c rendered, 2 to 3c rough. Potatoes, 30 to 35c per bush. Hay, $4 per ton. Live stock—beef, 3½c; sheep, 4c; good bacon hogs, 4 to 4 1-4c. Horses, good farm team, $150 to $200.

LOCAL PRICES.

Wheat, 50 to 52c.; none offering. Oats, wholesale 35c., retail 40c. per bushel. Bran, 80c. per 100 lbs., $16 per ton. Flour—Hungarian, $2; Strong Bakers, $2.00 to $2.10 per sack of 98 lbs. Beef per side, 6c.; joints, 8 to 10; Pork, 5½c. per 100 lbs; 8 to 10c. per lb. according to choice. Mutton, 10 to 15c; per lb.; per carcase, 10c. White fish, 5c for quantities; 8c. per lb. Potatoes, 60c per bushel. Cabbage, 1½c. per lb. Onions 4 lbs. for 25c. Hay, $6 to $7 per ton. Butter, 10 to 12½c. per lb. Cheese, 17c per lb. Eggs 10c per doz.

Directions to Correspondents.

1. Be brief and to the point. Life is short, and please remember we wish to give other correspondents a show.
2. Write plainly and only on one side of paper. This will prevent you (unintentionally) sending the compositor to the "devil."
3. As times are hard only use a one cent stamp; do not seal the envelope, but just turn in the flap.
4. When you are out of paper and envelopes write for more.
5. Write as often as you can — once a week anyway; mail so that we may receive copy not later than Monday night or Tuesday morning.
6. Send nothing but news. Ill-natured gossip cannot be admitted to the columns of the paper. If anything happens in your vicinity, such as a birth, marriage, death, accident, school or church event, arrival of visitors at your house or your neighbor's; in fact anything of local interest, send it to The Progress. If you are not accustomed to write for the press we will revise it.

Connected with the office is a good job printing department and any orders you may be pleased to send in will receive prompt attention.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rhumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken.

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep

BRISTOL'S PILLS

TRAP SHOOTING.

REGULAR SHOOTS WILL TAKE place as follows:
MONDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
at 7 o'clock sharp, on grounds west of mill.

Other than the regular nights can be arranged for on application to

R. E. SMITH,
Qu'Appelle.

eow 35-7-9

Why Pay Rent?

When you can OWN YOUR OWN HOUSE by joining the

Canadian Mutual Loan and Investment Co.

$1.00 PER SHARE. Easy monthly payments. Better than life Insurance.

FREDERICK BELL,
LOCAL AGENT.

Also agent for the following Fire Insurance Companies:
NATIONAL of Ireland,
COMMERCIAL UNION,
LANCASHIRE FIRE.

Office:
CASWELL STREET,
QU'APPELLE STATION,
ASSA., N.W.T

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS
DONE AT
THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Cuts, Scratches, Sprains, and all pains, external or internal, are instantly relieved by PERRY DAVIS' Pain Killer. This old remedy is known, used and sold everywhere. Get it and keep it by you.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

In this hotel the travelling public will find all the conveniences that are necessary to make their's a life worth living.

Luxuriantly Furnished Bed Rooms, Cuisine Unsurpassed, Large and Well Lighted Sample Rooms.

RATES, · · · $1.50 PER DAY

Headquarters for Two Daily Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

LELAND HOUSE,
Qu'Appelle Station, - - Assa.

Headquarters for Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.
Commercial Travellers' Favorite House.
Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors and Cigars,
TERMS MODERATE. PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.
LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Repaired and furnished anew. Now first class in every respect.
Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.
Bar furnished with finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.
A. DAVIDSON, - - - - Proprietor.

Four $125 Monarch Bicycles FREE BY WRITING WINNIPEG SATURDAY NIGHT - -

Now is your opportunity! Do not delay a moment!

We will give FOUR BICYCLES as premiums to the ladies or gentlemen sending in the four largest lists of new subscribers to WINNIPEG SATURDAY NIGHT before the end of July, 1895. All that is required is a little effort in your spare hours and you secure absolutely for nothing one of the BEST MADE CYCLES in America. Begin at once. Send for sample copies and full particulars.

182 and 184 McDermot Avenue
Winnipeg.

WARNING.

$100 REWARD!

We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of selling plugs and parts of plugs of inferior Tobacco, representing them to be the genuine

"T. & B."
Myrtle Navy.

The genuine plug is stamped with the letters "T & B" in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

☞ A reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

—THE—
Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co.,
(LIMITED.)
HAMILTON, ONT.

THE FAMOUS
Dominion Pants Co.

SUITS FROM $13 TO ORDER.
AGENT:
R. E. SMITH
Qu'Appelle Station.
☞ 1000 Samples to select from.
HEAD OFFICE:
364, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

J. A. TRUSLER,
Merchant Tailor,
QU'APPELLE, STATION, ASSA.

Prices Right,
Fit Guaranteed,
Samples to Select From.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

H. TELFORD, Prop.
(Successor to R. Johnston.)

First-class horses and rigs for hire at reasonable rates. Headquarters of Mail Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle and Touchwood.

By Public Auction.

Sale of Chattel Property.

PURSUANT TO THE POWERS IN that behalf, contained in a certain chattel mortgage made between Benjamin Tanner, of South Qu'Appelle (farmer), and Samuel Gibson (farmer), of the same place, which mortgage will be produced with transfer of said mortgage to Manitoba and Northwest Land Co., of Winnipeg, at the time of sale, at my corral, on Saturday, June 22nd, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following chattel property, viz:

One brown stallion, ten years old.
One sorrel gelding, four years old.
One brown mare, with foal, four years old.
One roan mare, with foal, four years old.
One Irish Hunter colt, brown, two years old.
One Irish Hunter colt, sorrel, two years old.

CHAS. G. BOOTH,
Bailiff.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Auctioneer,
Qu'Appelle. 34 36

NUTWOOD, 600.] [GEORGE WILKES, 222.

WABANA, 8146,

Standard Bred, and Registered in the American Trotting Horse Register.

FOALED May 4th, 1891, at the Lexington Stock Farm, property of O. P. Alford, Lexington, Kentucky. Chestnut, star, two hind feet white. An inspection of his pedigree will show that he is one of the best bred horses in Canada: being a combination of Nutwood and George Wilkes—the founders of two of the most highly prized trotting families of the day.

WABANA'S sire, Judge Salisbury, has six sons and daughters in the 30 list for 1894, with records from 2.17¼ to 2.30.

Judge Salisbury's service fee in Lexington, Ky., is $200, and that of Nutwood, his sire, in Dubuque, Ia., is $1,000.

For terms, or any other information, call at his stable, or address Qu'Appelle Station, on Wednesdays.

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